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L13 5 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON 58431-88-2/RN

=> d ti 1-5

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Compounds for inhibiting diseases and preparing cells for transplantation

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Compositions and methods for treating amyloidosis

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Methods and compositions to treat glycosaminoglycan-associated molecular interactions

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Copolyester polymer of enhanced dyeability

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Reaction of 1,3-propane and 1,4-butane sultones with some amines

=> d bib ab 2

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2000:772432 CAPLUS  
DN 133:329624  
TI Compositions and methods for treating amyloidosis  
IN Gordon, Heather; Szarek, Walter; Weaver, Donald; Kong, Xianqi  
PA Queen's University at Kingston, Can.; Neurochem, Inc.  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000064420	A2	20001102	WO 2000-CA494	20000428
	WO 2000064420	A3	20021107		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	BR 2000010099	A	20020604	BR 2000-10099	20000428
	EP 1276483	A2	20030122	EP 2000-922395	20000428
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			
	JP 2003517458	T2	20030527	JP 2000-613411	20000428
PRAI	US 1999-131464P	P	19990428		
	US 1999-135545P	P	19990524		
	US 1999-143123P	P	19990709		
	WO 2000-CA494	W	20000428		

OS MARPAT 133:329624

AB Therapeutic compds. and methods for modulating amyloid aggregation in a subject, whatever its clin. setting, are described. Amyloid aggregation is modulated by the administration to a subject of an effective amt. of a therapeutic compd. [(R1Zk)(R2Qm)N]pTYs [R1, R2 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted aryl; Z, Q = C(O), C(S), SO2, SO; k, m = 0, 1, with provisions; p, s = pos. integer such that biodistribution of therapeutic compd. for intended target site is not prevented while maintaining activity of therapeutic compd.; T = linking group; Y = AX; A = anionic

group at physiol. pH; X = cationic group], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester, such that modulation of amyloid aggregation occurs. Prepn. of e.g. 8-methoxy-5-quinolinesulfonic acid sodium salt is described.

=> d ind

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
IC ICM A61K031-00  
CC 1-10 (Pharmacology)  
Section cross-reference(s): 27, 63  
ST amyloidosis treatment; islet amyloid polypeptide amyloidosis; transplant cell amyloidosis treatment compn  
IT Protein receptors  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (amylin; compds. for inhibiting amyloidosis and prepg. cells for transplantation)  
IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans (amyloidosis; compds. for inhibiting amyloidosis and prepg. cells for transplantation)  
IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans (compds. for inhibiting amyloidosis and prepg. cells for transplantation)  
IT Transplant and Transplantation (pancreatic islet; compds. for inhibiting amyloidosis and prepg. cells for transplantation)  
IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans (transplant; compds. for inhibiting amyloidosis and prepg. cells for transplantation)  
IT 309752-14-5P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (compds. for inhibiting amyloidosis and prepg. cells for transplantation)  
IT 303957-01-9P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (compds. for inhibiting amyloidosis and prepg. cells for transplantation)  
IT 91-21-4, 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroisoquinoline 100-88-9, Cyclohexanesulfamic acid 376-73-8, Hexafluoroglutaric acid 407-41-0 7013-33-4 14099-81-1, 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroisoquinoline hydrochloride 22458-67-9, Cyclohexanesulfamic acid sodium salt 29777-99-9 40712-20-7, 8-Methoxy-5-quinolinesulfonic acid 58431-88-2 76326-31-3 303957-00-8, 5-Quinolinesulfonic acid, 8-methoxy-, sodium salt  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (compds. for inhibiting amyloidosis and prepg. cells for transplantation)  
IT 939-23-1, 4-Phenylpyridine 1120-71-4, 1,3-Propane sultone  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (compds. for inhibiting amyloidosis and prepg. cells for transplantation)

=> d bib ab 3

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2000:98288 CAPLUS  
DN 132:132322  
TI Methods and compositions to treat glycosaminoglycan-associated molecular interactions

IN Kisilevsky, Robert; Green, Allan M.; Gervais, Francine  
 PA Neurochem, Inc., Can.; Queen's University at Kingston  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000006133	A2	20000210	WO 1999-IB1473	19990728
	WO 2000006133	A3	20000817		
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6310073	B1	20011030	US 1999-362505	19990727
	CA 2338705	AA	20000210	CA 1999-2338705	19990728
	AU 9951894	A1	20000221	AU 1999-51894	19990728
	EP 1100487	A2	20010523	EP 1999-936931	19990728
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	US 2002193395	A1	20021219	US 2001-970148	20011002
PRAI	US 1998-94454P	P	19980728		
	US 1999-362505	A	19990727		
	WO 1999-IB1473	W	19990728		

OS MARPAT 132:132322

AB Therapeutic compds. and methods for inhibiting a glycosaminoglycan (GAG)-assocd. mol. interaction in a subject, whatever its clin. setting, are described. The glycosaminoglycan-assocd. mol. interaction may be e.g. the interaction assocd. with a bacterial or viral infection. The compds. of the invention include Q(Y-X<sub>n</sub>) (Q = carrier mol.; Y- = anionic group at physiol. pH; X<sub>n</sub> = cationic group; n = integer such that the biodistribution of the therapeutic compd. for an intended target site is not prevented while maintaining activity of the therapeutic compd.) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters thereof.

=> d ind 3

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IC ICM A61K031-00

CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST glycosamine assocd interaction therapeutic; bacterial infection  
 glycosamine assocd interaction therapeutic; virus infection glycosamine  
 assocd interaction therapeutic

IT Carbohydrates, biological studies

Peptides, biological studies

Polymers, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(carrier mol.; methods and compns. to treat glycosaminoglycan-assocd.  
 mol. interactions)

IT Bacteria (Eubacteria)

Virus

(cell-surface interaction; methods and compns. to treat  
 glycosaminoglycan-assocd. mol. interactions)

IT Infection

(infectious agent interaction; methods and compns. to treat  
 glycosaminoglycan-assocd. mol. interactions)

IT Antibacterial agents

Antiviral agents

Bordetella pertussis

Chlamydia  
 Chlamydia trachomatis  
 Cytomegalovirus  
 Drug delivery systems  
 Herpesviridae  
 Human herpesvirus  
 Legionella pneumophila  
 Molecular association  
 Mycoplasma pneumoniae  
 Pseudomonas aeruginosa  
 Staphylococcus aureus  
 (methods and compns. to treat glycosaminoglycan-assocd. mol.  
 interactions)

- IT Eotaxin  
 Glycosaminoglycans, biological studies  
 Interleukin 8  
 RANTES (chemokine)  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (methods and compns. to treat glycosaminoglycan-assocd. mol.  
 interactions)
- IT 407-41-0, O-Phospho-L-serine 1119-23-9 1119-23-9D, esters 1119-71-7  
 1119-71-7D, esters 1119-99-9 1119-99-9D, esters 1135-40-6  
 1984-15-2, Methylene diphosphonic acid 3687-18-1, 3-Amino-1-  
 propanesulfonic acid 3687-18-1D, 3-Amino-1-propanesulfonic acid, esters  
 6165-68-0, 2-Thiopheneboronic acid 6419-19-8 13501-35-4 13501-35-4D,  
 esters 14650-46-5 21668-77-9, 1,3-Propanedisulfonic acid  
 21668-77-9D, 1,3-Propanedisulfonic acid, esters 25053-27-4  
 29777-99-9D, esters 34700-81-7 58431-88-2 58431-88-2D,  
 esters 63555-51-1 63555-51-1D, esters 63585-09-1, Trisodium  
 phosphonoformate 108084-41-9 114108-96-2 172324-98-0 256954-42-4  
 256954-43-5 256954-43-5D, esters 256954-44-6 256954-44-6D, esters  
 256954-45-7 256954-45-7D, esters 256954-46-8 256954-46-8D, esters  
 256954-47-9D, esters 256954-48-0  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (methods and compns. to treat glycosaminoglycan-assocd. mol.  
 interactions)
- IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (methods and compns. to treat glycosaminoglycan-assocd. mol.  
 interactions)

=> d bib ab 4

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1977:486277 CAPLUS  
 DN 87:86277  
 TI Copolyester polymer of enhanced dyeability  
 IN McNeely, Gerald W.  
 PA Akzona, Inc., USA  
 SO U.S., 8 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4029638	A	19770614	US 1975-572025	19750428
PRAI	US 1975-572025		19750428		
AB	Cationic dyeable polyester fibers were manufd. from alkali metal salts of sulfonated sulfonamides, ethylene glycol (I), and dimethyl terephthalate (II). Thus, N-(6-hydroxyhexyl)-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-carbomethoxybenzenesulfonamide Na salt (III) [63541-84-4] 14.2, I 241, II				

294, and Mn benzoate 0.262 part were heated 1h to 220.degree., mixed with 0.30 part Sb tributylate and 0.994 part OP(OMe)3, and heated to 265.degree. at 0.1mm to give a polyester [63541-85-5] with intrinsic viscosity 0.38. The polymer was spun and drawn as 30/6 yarn which had intrinsic viscosity 0.31, tenacity 3.34 g/denier, breaking elongation 50.6%. Yarn dyed in 3 basic dye baths with >90% exhaustion gave good to excellent lightfastness ratings after 10, 20, and 40 h carbon arc Fadeometer exposure.

=> d bib ab 5

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1976:89557 CAPLUS  
DN 84:89557  
TI Reaction of 1,3-propane and 1,4-butane sultones with some amines  
AU Mozolis, V.; Rastenyte, L.  
CS Inst. Chem. Chem. Technol., Vilnius, USSR  
SO Lietuvos TSR Mokslu Akademijos Darbai, Serija B: Chemija, Technika, Fizine Geografija (1975), (4), 77-84  
CODEN: LMDBAL; ISSN: 0132-2729  
DT Journal  
LA Russian  
AB RR1N(CH2)3SO3H [R = HOCH2CH2, HO(CH2)3, p-MeOC6H4, C(:NH)NH2, C(:NH)NHCN, o-H2NC6H4, NaO3SCH2CH2, p-NaO3SC6H4, R1 = H; R = R1 = HOCH2CH2] were prepd. in 22.0-91.4% yields by boiling 1,3-propanesultone with an amine 1 hr. Analogously obtained were 70.7-88.6% RR1N(CH2)4SO3H [R = HOCH2CH2, HO(CH2)3, R1 = H; R = R1 = HOCH2CH2].

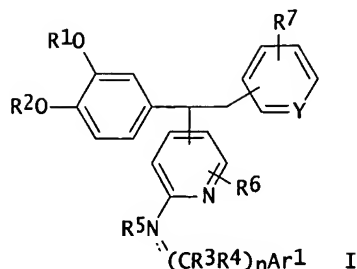
=> d que

L1 3650 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CLARK A?/AU  
L2 414 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON FRASER P?/AU  
L3 17 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON VERCHERE B?/AU  
L4 4332 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON GUPTA A?/AU  
L5 12 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON MIGNEAULT D?/AU  
L6 246 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON SZAREK W?/AU  
L7 8529 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR  
L6)  
L8 34 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND TRANSPLANT?  
L9 12 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND INHIBIT?  
L10 3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND AMYLOID  
L11 16 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (100-88-9/BI OR 1120-71-4/BI  
OR 14099-81-1/BI OR 22458-67-9/BI OR 29777-99-9/BI OR 303957-00  
-8/BI OR 303957-01-9/BI OR 309752-14-5/BI OR 376-73-8/BI OR  
407-41-0/BI OR 40712-20-7/BI OR 58431-88-2/BI OR 7013-33-4/BI  
OR 76326-31-3/BI OR 91-21-4/BI OR 939-23-1/BI)  
L12 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND L11  
L14 6753 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11  
L15 21 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND TRANSPLANT?/OBI  
L16 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND AMYLO?  
L17 20 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 NOT L16  
L18 11 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND PY<2001  
L19 11 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 NOT L12

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-11

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:814461 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:362707  
TITLE: Preparation of pyridylethylpyridines as  
phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors.  
INVENTOR(S): Cote, Bernard; Friesen, Richard; Frenette, Richard;  
Girard, Mario; Girard, Yves; Godbout, Cedrickx; Guay,  
Daniel; Hamel, Pierre; Blouin, Marc; Ducharme, Yves;  
Prescott, Sylvie  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada & Co., Can.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 155 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000068198	A2	20001116	WO 2000-CA500	20000503 <--
WO 2000068198	A3	20010405		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6200993	B1	20010313	US 2000-551040	20000417
EP 1177175	A2	20020206	EP 2000-922400	20000503
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
AU 764258	B2	20030814	AU 2000-42829	20000503
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-132532P P	19990505
			WO 2000-CA500 W	20000503
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 133:362707			
GI				

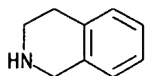


AB Title compds. [I; Y = N, NO; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl; R3, R4 = H, alkyl; R3R4 = O, atoms to form a 5-7 membered carbocyclic ring; R5 = null, H, (substituted) alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, O; R3R5 = atoms to form a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring; dotted line = optional double bond; R6, R7 = H, halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, cyano; n = 0-6], were prepd. Thus, 4-[2-[3,4-bis(difluoromethoxy)phenyl]-2-(6-bromo-3-pyridyl)ethyl]pyridine (prepn. given) was heated with PhCH2NH2 and CuI to give 72% 4-[2-[3,4-bis(difluoromethoxy)phenyl]-2-[6-(benzylamino)-3-pyridyl]ethyl]pyridine. The latter inhibited PDE 4 with IC50 = 0.75 nM.

IT 91-21-4, 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroisoquinoline  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

RN 91-21-4 CAPLUS

CN Isoquinoline, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L19 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:742117 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:296665

TITLE: Preparation of amidine- or guanidine-containing peptidomimetics for use as inhibitors of complement proteases

INVENTOR(S): Hillen, Heinz; Schmidt, Martin; Mack, Helmut; Seitz, Werner; Haupt, Andreas; Zechel, Johann-Christian; Kling, Andreas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 212 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000061608	A2	20001019	WO 2000-EP2710	20000328 <--
WO 2000061608	A3	20010111		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,

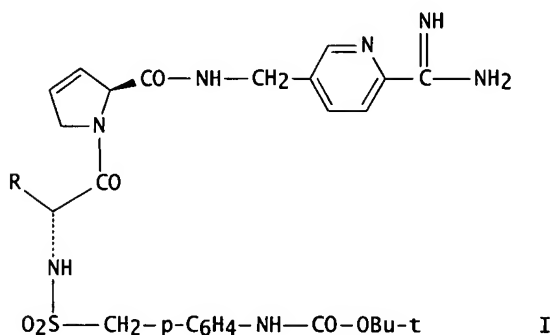
DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,  
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1169338 A2 20020109 EP 2000-920597 20000328  
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

TR 200102913 T2 20020121 TR 2001-20010291320000328  
BR 2000009678 A 20020122 BR 2000-9678 20000328  
JP 2002542164 T2 20021210 JP 2000-611550 20000328  
US 6683055 B1 20040127 US 2000-539811 20000330  
ZA 2001007978 A 20030107 ZA 2001-7978 20010928  
BG 105978 A 20020731 BG 2001-105978 20011004  
NO 2001004876 A 20011204 NO 2001-4876 20011008

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19915930 A 19990409  
WO 2000-EP2710 W 20000328

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:296665  
GI



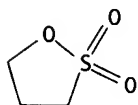
AB The invention relates to synthesis of title compds., e.g. [I; R = cyclohexyl(II) or R = cyclohexylmethyl(III)], for use as inhibitors of the complement proteases C1s and C1r in treatment of disease. Compd. III was synthesized in seven steps, beginning with (D)-cyclohexylalanine Me ester hydrochloride and 4-nitrobenzylsulfonyl chloride, and including reaction with 3,4-dehydroprolyl-(3-(6-cyano)picolyl)-amide and conversion of the cyano group to the amidine. In in vivo expts. II had IC50's for C1s and C1r resp. of 0.6 and 0.9 .mu.mol/l.

IT 1120-71-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

RN 1120-71-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L19 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:614254 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:302563

TITLE: Preparation of piperidines and their analogs as neurokinin antagonists for treatment of diseases

INVENTOR(S): Carruthers, Nicholas I.; Alaimo, Cheryl A.

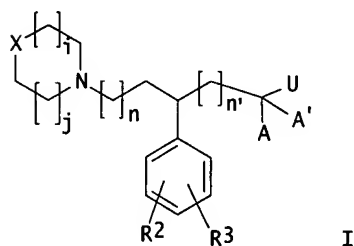
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corp., USA

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.



DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10251228	A2	19980922	JP 1997-51901	19970306 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-51901			19970306	
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:302563				
GI				

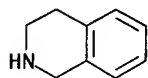


AB The compds. I [i, j = 1, 2; n = 0-3; n' = 1-3; A = A' = H; AA' may form O, S, substituted imino; X = O, CO, (un)substituted CH<sub>2</sub>, (un)substituted NH, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> = H, halo, C1-6 alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, alkoxy, (un)substituted Ph, NO<sub>2</sub>, etc.] or pharmacol. acceptable salts are prepd. I are useful for treatment of asthma, allergy, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, migraine headache, depression, Alzheimer's disease, gastrointestinal disorders, pain, etc. Hydrogenation of 2.0 g 3,4-dichloro-.beta.-(2-oxoethyl)-N-methyl-N-phenylbenzenepropanamide with NaBH<sub>3</sub>CN at room temp. for 18 h gave 0.42 g .beta.-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N,4-diphenyl-1-piperidinepentamide, which showed K<sub>i</sub> of 150 nM and 5.2 nM for NK<sub>1</sub> and NK<sub>2</sub> receptor binding, resp.

IT 91-21-4, 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroisoquinoline  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. of piperidines as neurokinin antagonists for treatment of diseases)

RN 91-21-4 CAPLUS

CN Isoquinoline, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L19 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:44761 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:59877

TITLE: Preparation of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compounds as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor.

INVENTOR(S): Montana, John; Dyke, Hazel Joan; Maxey, Robert James; Lowe, Christopher

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiroscience Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

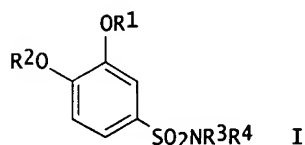
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9636611	A1	19961121	WO 1996-GB1203	19960520 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML				
AU 9657721	A1	19961129	AU 1996-57721	19960520 <--
ZA 9603999	A	19970520	ZA 1996-3999	19960520 <--
US 5728712	A	19980317	US 1996-650672	19960520 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1995-10184	A 19950519
			GB 1995-20419	A 19951006
			WO 1996-GB1203	W 19960520
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 126:59877	
GI				

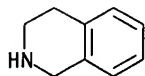


AB Title compds. [I; R1 = (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl; R2 = (halo-substituted) alkyl; R3R4N = (substituted) 5-7 membered heterocyclyl which is fused to a carbocyclic, arom., heterocyclic or heteroarom. ring; with provisos], were prepd. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor (no data). Thus, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline, 3,4-dimethoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride, and Et3N were stirred 24 h in CH2Cl2 to give N-(3,4-dimethoxybenzenesulfonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline.

IT 91-21-4, 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroisoquinoline  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

RN 91-21-4 CAPLUS

CN Isoquinoline, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L19 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:34995 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:162158

TITLE: Novel anti-calcification treatment of biological tissues by grafting of sulfonated polyethylene oxide

AUTHOR(S): Park, Ki Dong; Lee, Won Kyu; Yun, Ju Young; Han, Dong Keun; Kim, Soo Hyun; Kim Young Ha; Kim, Hyoung Mook; Kim, Kwang Taek

CORPORATE SOURCE: Polymer Chem. Lab., Korea Inst. Sci. Technol., Seoul, 130-650, S. Korea

SOURCE: Biomaterials (1997), 18(1), 47-51

CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

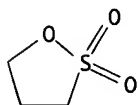
LANGUAGE: English

AB Biol. porcine tissue was modified by the direct coupling of sulfonated polyethylene oxide (PEO-SO<sub>3</sub>) contg. amino end groups after glutaraldehyde fixation. The calcification of the modified tissue [bioprosthetic tissue (BT)-PEO-SO<sub>3</sub>] and control (BT control) was investigated by in vivo rate subdermal, canine aorta-illiac shunt and right ventricle-pulmonary artery shunt implantation models. Less calcium deposition of BT-PEO-SO<sub>3</sub> than of BT control was obsd. in in vivo tests. Such a reduced calcification of BT-PEO-SO<sub>3</sub> can be explained by decreases of residual glutaraldehyde groups, a space filling effect and, therefore, improved biostability and synergistic blood-compatible effects of PEO and SO<sub>3</sub> groups after the covalent binding of PEO-SO<sub>3</sub> to tissue. This simple method can be a useful anti-calcification treatment for implantable tissue valves.

IT 1120-71-4D, Propanesultone, reaction products with PEG  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(anticalcification treatment of biol. tissues by grafting of sulfonated polyethylene oxide)

RN 1120-71-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:767627 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:21803

TITLE: Method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia

INVENTOR(S): Bursten, Stuart L.; Singer, Jack W.; Rice, Glenn C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CE Therapeutics, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

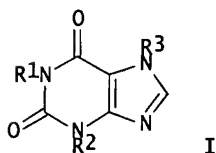
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9513075	A1	19950518	WO 1994-US12821	19941114 <--
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9510907	A1	19950529	AU 1995-10907	19941114 <--
EP 728003	A1	19960828	EP 1995-901808	19941114 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 1993-152117	A	19931112
		WO 1994-US12821	W	19941114
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 124:21803		
GI				

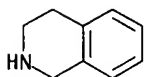


AB Tissue injury, caused by tissue hypoxia and reoxygenation, is prevented by administering a xanthine deriv. I [R1 = (.omega.-1) secondary alc.-substituted C5-12 alkyl enantiomer; R2, R3 = C1-12 alkyl or (di)oxaalkyl] or a (heterocyclalkyl)amine that inhibits signal transduction by inhibiting cellular accumulation of linoleoyl phosphatidic acid through inhibition of lysophosphatidic acyltransferase. Diseases that can be treated with these compds. include shock, sequelae of myocardial infarction and stroke, altitude sickness, acidosis, hypoxia-mediated neurodegenerative diseases, and disorders related to transplantation and transplant rejection. Thus, in mice with exptl. hemorrhage, treatment with lisophylline (100 mg/kg i.v. after 1 h, then 100 mg/kg i.p. 8 times at 8-h intervals) largely normalized signs of hemorrhagic shock (neutrophil infiltration, interstitial edema, elevated plasma levels of interferon-.gamma. and tumor necrosis factor .alpha., elevated mRNA levels for interleukins 1.beta. and 6 in pulmonary mononuclear cells, etc.).

IT 91-21-4D, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

RN 91-21-4 CAPLUS

CN Isoquinoline, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L19 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:227140 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:151367

TITLE: Compounds for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers

INVENTOR(S): Leigh, Alistair; Michnick, John; Kumar, Anil; Underiner, Gail; Rice, Glenn C.; Klein, J. Peter; Reddy, Dandu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cell Therapeutics, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

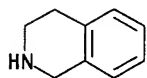
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9422449	A1	19941013	WO 1994-US3610	19940401 <--
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5670506	A	19970923	US 1993-42946	19930405 <--
AU 9466238	A1	19941024	AU 1994-66238	19940401 <--
EP 714302	A1	19960605	EP 1994-914005	19940401 <--
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-42946	19930405
			WO 1994-US3610	19940401

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:151367

AB Carbocyclic and heterocyclic compds. with 5-7 ring atoms are prepd. which are useful as antiproliferative agents for treatment and prevention of diseases mediated by 2nd-messenger pathways. Thus, 1-(6-chloro-5-oxohexyl)-3,7-dimethylxanthine at 100 .mu.M inhibited by 88% the degranulation of mast cells in response to allergen challenge and strongly inhibited growth of Saccharomyces cerevisiae, an indication of potential topical or systemic antimicrobial activity.

IT 91-21-4DP, derivs.  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)  
 RN 91-21-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Isoquinoline, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

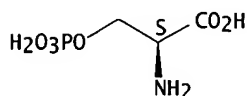


L19 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:144618 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:144618  
 TITLE: Phosphorus metabolite characterization of human prostatic adenocarcinoma in a nude mouse model by phosphorus-32 magnetic resonance spectroscopy and high pressure liquid chromatography  
 AUTHOR(S): Kurhanewicz, John; Dahiya, Rajvir; Macdonald, Jeffrey M.; Jajodia, Prahalad; Chang, Lee Hong; James, Thomas L.; Narayan, Perinchery  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0738, USA  
 SOURCE: NMR in Biomedicine (1992), 5(4), 185-92  
 CODEN: NMRBEF; ISSN: 0952-3480  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of expts. were conducted to identify and quantify the phosphorus metabolites of DU 145 xenografts (a human prostatic adenocarcinoma cell line grown in nude mice) using <sup>31</sup>P MRS and HPLC. The <sup>131</sup>P spectral characteristics of DU 145 xenografts were compared to perfused DU 145 cells and to in situ human prostatic adenocarcinomas. These studies demonstrated that both DU 145 xenografts and perfused DU 145 cells exhibited reduced levels of phosphocreatine relative to spectra of in situ human prostatic adenocarcinomas. Elevated levels of phosphomonesters (PMEs) were obsd. in <sup>31</sup>P spectra of both DU 145 xenografts and in situ human prostatic adenocarcinomas. The major components of the PME resonance of DU 145 xenografts were identified as phosphocholine and phosphoethanolamine. High levels of diphosphodiester (DPDEs) were consistently obsd. for both DU 145 xenografts and perfused DU 145 cells, but were absent in <sup>31</sup>P spectra of in situ primary human adenocarcinomas. In agreement with spectroscopic results, high pressure liq. chromatog. analyses of human tissue removed at surgery contained insignificant amts. of DPDEs while DU 145 xenografts had high levels of DPDEs consistently mainly of uridine-5'-diphospho-N-acetylgalactosamine (22.4 nmol/mg protein) and uridine-5'-diphospho-N-acetylglucosamine (7.4 nmol/mg protein).

IT 407-41-0  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (of prostate gland adenocarcinoma cultured cells and xenotransplants in nude mouse and in situ from tissues of human, NMR spectroscopy and HPLC in study of)  
 RN 407-41-0 CAPLUS  
 CN L-Serine, dihydrogen phosphate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L19 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:589189 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:189189

TITLE: Levels of phosphoserine, phosphothreonine and  
prostaglandins in a rat **transplantable**  
hepatoma and prostatic tumor

AUTHOR(S): Levine, L.; Van Vunakis, H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Brandeis Univ., Waltham, MA, 02254, USA

SOURCE: Developments in Oncology (1991),  
67(Eicosanoids Other Bioact. Lipids Cancer Radiat.  
Inj.), 353-7  
CODEN: DEOND5; ISSN: 0167-4927

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB To investigate the possible relationship between putative oncogene product  
and growth factor receptor kinase activity-assocd. phosphorylation and  
prostaglandin formation, the authors measured phosphoserine and  
phosphothreonine residues and prostaglandin content in hepatoma and  
prostate tumor transplants in rats.

IT 407-41-0

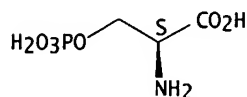
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of hepatoma and prostate tumor tissues, phosphothreonine and  
prostaglandins in relation to)

RN 407-41-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, dihydrogen phosphate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L19 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:465125 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:65125

TITLE: Purification and characterization of a 65-kDa  
tumor-associated phosphoprotein from rat  
**transplantable** hepatocellular carcinoma 1682C  
cell line

AUTHOR(S): Mirowski, Marek; Sherman, Ute; Hanausek, Malgorzata

CORPORATE SOURCE: M. D. Anderson Cancer Cent., Univ. Texas, Smithville,  
TX, 78957, USA

SOURCE: Protein Expression and Purification (1992),  
3(3), 196-203

CODEN: PEXPEJ; ISSN: 1046-5928

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A homogeneous tumor-assocd. phosphoglycoprotein of about 65 kDa (p65) was  
isolated by ammonium sulfate pptn. of proteins from conditioned medium  
contg. the rat transplantable hepatocellular carcinoma 1682C cell line,  
followed by high-performance liq. chromatog. on mol.-sieving and Ph  
hydrophobic interaction columns. The protein was concd. in a Rotofor  
isoelec. focusing cell and finally sepd. by isoelectrofocusing followed by  
SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. A purifn. of approx. 11,000-fold  
was achieved after the Rotofor concn. step. This protein migrated as a  
single band upon electrophoresis in SDS-PAGE and had a pI of 5.8 in  
isoelectrofocusing gels. The carbohydrate content of the blotted  
phosphoglycoprotein was analyzed by probing the blots with biotinylated  
lectins; a pos. reaction was detected with Con A, wheat-germ agglutinin,  
and Ricinus communis agglutinin. To confirm the tumor origin of this  
mol., hepatocellular carcinoma cells were labeled in vivo using  
[32P]orthophosphate as well as [35S]methionine and cell culture medium was

analyzed for the presence of radioactive band that corresponds with the protein. Phosphoamino acid anal. by thin-layer chromatog. showed the presence of phosphotyrosine, phosphothreonine, and phosphoserine, which was later confirmed by anal. of the amino acid compn. Using the method described by J. J. Marchalonis and J. K. Weltman (1971) for comparative anal. of protein structure and evolution, the protein isolated here was compared with other tumor markers and proteins showing similar properties and no significant similarities were found.

IT 407-41-0

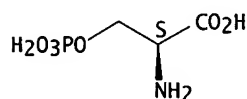
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of glycoposphoprotein p65, of hepatocellular carcinoma)

RN 407-41-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, dihydrogen phosphate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L19 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:422482 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:22482

TITLE: Retrieval analysis of calcific degeneration of prosthetic tissue valves: the role of vitamin K-dependent processes and other regulatory mechanisms

AUTHOR(S): Levy, Robert J.; Sanders, Stephen P.; Lian, Jane B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Cent., Child. Hosp., Boston, MA, 02115, USA

SOURCE: NBS Special Publication (United States) (1981

), 601, 339-48

CODEN: XNBSAV; ISSN: 0083-1883

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Calcification of prosthetic glutaraldehyde preserved porcine xeno-graft valves was found to be assocd. with calcification, and this complication occurred only in patients under 15 yr of age at the time of valve replacement. Amino acid anal. of calcified leaflet tissue revealed the presence of high levels of proteins contg. vitamin K-dependent, Ca2+-binding .gamma.-carboxyglutamic acid (Gla), in mineralized specimens, with no Gla present in noncalcified valve tissue. Ca2+-binding was also detected in relatively greater amts. in the mineralized specimens, compared to control. Calcified xenografts also demonstrated a relative redn. in collagen content. The implications that vitamin K-antagonism could be of benefit in treating or preventing prosthesis calcification is discussed.

IT 407-41-0

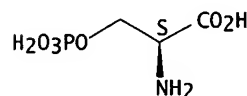
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of ischemic heart valve xenograph calcification)

RN 407-41-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Serine, dihydrogen phosphate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> d ind 11

L19 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

CC 14-4 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1  
 ST heart xenotransplant calcification vitamin K; carboxyglutamate heart  
 xenotransplant calcification; phosphoserine heart xenotransplant  
 calcification; collagen heart xenotransplant calcification  
 IT Collagens, biological studies  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (in ischemic heart valve xenograph calcification)  
 IT **Transplant and Transplantation**, animal  
 (of xenograft heart valve, calcification of)  
 IT Heart  
 (valve, calcification of xenograft of)  
 IT 12001-79-5  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (heart valve xenotransplant calcification relevancy to)  
 IT **407-41-0**  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (of ischemic heart valve xenograph calcification)  
 IT 56271-99-9  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (of proteins, in ischemic heart valve xenograph calcification)

=> d ind 1-10

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 IC ICM C07D213-89  
 ICS C07D213-74; C07D417-14; C07D401-14; C07D409-14; C07D213-79;  
 C07D213-76; C07D405-14; A61K031-4427; A61P011-00  
 CC 27-16 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1  
 ST pyridylethylpyridine prepn phosphodiesterase inhibitor;  
 fluoromethoxyphenylbenzylaminopyridylethylpyridine prepn phosphodiesterase  
 inhibitor  
 IT Intestine, disease  
 (Crohn's, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as  
 phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)  
 IT Respiratory distress syndrome  
 (adult, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase  
 4 inhibitors)  
 IT Eye, disease  
 (allergic conjunctivitis, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as  
 phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)  
 IT Nose  
 (allergic rhinitis, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as  
 phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)  
 IT Spinal column  
 (ankylosing spondylitis, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as  
 phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)  
 IT Antiarteriosclerotics  
 (antiatherosclerotics; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as  
 phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)  
 IT Dermatitis  
 (atopic, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as  
 phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)  
 IT Bronchi  
 (chronic bronchitis, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as  
 phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)  
 IT Granuloma  
 (eosinophilic, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as  
 phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)  
 IT Kidney, disease  
 (glomerulonephritis, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as  
 phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)  
 IT **Transplant and Transplantation**  
 (graft-vs.-host reaction, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as  
 phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)



IT Lung, disease  
Respiratory tract  
(inflammation, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT Cachexia  
(inhibitors; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT Reperfusion  
(injury, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT Inflammation  
(neurogenic, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT Analgesics  
Antiarthritics  
Antiasthmatics  
Antidepressants  
Antitumor agents  
Antitussives  
(prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT Skin, disease  
(proliferative, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT Artery, disease  
(restenosis, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT Gastric acid  
(secretion, inhibitors; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)  
(septic, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT Spinal column  
(spondylitis, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT Animal tissue  
(treatment of tissue degeneration; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT Cystic fibrosis  
Diabetes insipidus  
Psoriasis  
Sepsis  
Transplant rejection  
Urticaria  
(treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT Intestine, disease  
(ulcerative colitis, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT Muscle, disease  
(wasting, treatment; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT 9036-21-9  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MSC (Miscellaneous); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(IV, inhibitors; prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT 306760-71-4P 306760-72-5P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT 306760-69-0P 306760-86-1P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT 306759-92-2P 306759-93-3P 306759-94-4P 306759-95-5P 306759-96-6P  
306759-97-7P 306759-98-8P 306759-99-9P 306760-00-9P 306760-01-0P  
306760-02-1P 306760-03-2P 306760-04-3P 306760-05-4P 306760-06-5P  
306760-07-6P 306760-08-7P 306760-09-8P 306760-10-1P 306760-11-2P  
306760-12-3P 306760-13-4P 306760-14-5P 306760-15-6P 306760-16-7P  
306760-17-8P 306760-18-9P 306760-19-0P 306760-20-3P 306760-21-4P  
306760-22-5P 306760-23-6P 306760-24-7P 306760-25-8P 306760-26-9P  
306760-27-0P 306760-28-1P 306760-29-2P 306760-30-5P 306760-31-6P  
306760-32-7P 306760-33-8P 306760-34-9P 306760-35-0P 306760-36-1P  
306760-37-2P 306760-38-3P 306760-39-4P 306760-40-7P 306760-41-8P  
306760-42-9P 306760-43-0P 306760-44-1P 306760-45-2P 306760-46-3P  
306760-47-4P 306760-48-5P 306760-49-6P 306760-50-9P 306760-51-0P  
306760-52-1P 306760-53-2P 306760-54-3P 306760-55-4P 306760-56-5P  
306760-57-6P 306760-58-7P 306760-59-8P 306760-60-1P 306760-61-2P  
306760-62-3P 306760-63-4P 306760-64-5P 306760-65-6P 306760-66-7P  
306760-67-8P 306760-68-9P 306760-70-3P 306760-73-6P 306760-74-7P  
306760-75-8P 306760-76-9P 306760-77-0P 306760-78-1P 306760-79-2P  
306760-80-5P 306760-81-6P 306760-82-7P 306760-83-8P 306760-84-9P  
306760-85-0P 306760-87-2P 306760-88-3P 306760-90-7P 306760-91-8P  
306760-92-9P 306760-93-0P 306760-94-1P 306760-95-2P 306760-96-3P  
306771-52-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT 64-04-0, Phenethylamine 75-16-1, Methylmagnesium bromide 91-21-4  
, 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroisoquinoline 100-07-2, 4-Methoxybenzoyl chloride  
100-39-0, Benzyl bromide 100-46-9, Benzylamine, reactions 100-61-8,  
N-Methylaniline, reactions 102-97-6, N-Isopropylbenzylamine 103-49-1,  
Dibenzylamine 103-67-3, N-Methylbenzylamine 104-11-0,  
N-Methyl-4-chlorobenzylamine 104-63-2, N-Benzylethanolamine 140-75-0,  
4-Fluorobenzylamine 403-40-7, 1-(4-Fluorophenyl)ethylamine 403-43-0,  
4-Fluorobenzoyl chloride 459-22-3, 4-Fluorophenylacetoneitrile  
585-32-0, Cumylamine 589-08-2, N-Methylphenethylamine 624-28-2,  
2,5-Dibromopyridine 658-93-5, 3,4-Difluorophenylacetic acid 767-00-0,  
4-Cyanophenol 874-33-9 917-54-4, Methyl lithium 1006-64-0,  
2-Phenylpyrrolidine 1194-02-1, 4-Fluorobenzonitrile 1200-27-7  
1583-88-6, 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)ethylamine 2627-86-3, (S)-1-  
Phenylethylamine 2706-56-1, 2-(2-Aminoethyl)pyridine 2975-41-9,  
2-Aminoindane 3082-64-2, (R)-1-Phenylpropylamine 3378-72-1,  
N-tert-Butylbenzylamine 3731-51-9, 2-Aminomethylpyridine 3886-69-9,  
(R)-1-Phenylethylamine 5933-40-4 5961-59-1, N-Methyl-4-methoxyaniline  
6526-79-0 10277-74-4 14321-27-8, N-Ethylbenzylamine 17797-11-4  
19131-99-8 20173-04-0 30568-40-2 34698-41-4, 1-Aminoindane  
41789-95-1, N-Methyl-3-methoxybenzylamine 52568-28-2 54401-85-3, Ethyl  
4-pyridylacetate 61341-86-4 72235-52-0, 2,4-Difluorobenzylamine  
74702-89-9 74702-93-5 76532-33-7 127842-54-0, 3,4-  
Bis(difluoromethoxy)benzaldehyde 130416-51-2 160001-92-3 194736-72-6  
306761-54-6 306761-55-7 306761-56-8 306761-57-9 306761-58-0  
306761-59-1 306761-60-4 306761-61-5 306761-62-6 306771-54-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

IT 17797-10-3P 40377-35-3P 52805-36-4P 90446-25-6P,  
4-Difluoromethoxybenzonitrile 93748-09-5P 210530-71-5P 303165-20-0P  
303165-21-1P 303165-22-2P 303165-23-3P 306760-97-4P 306760-98-5P  
306760-99-6P 306761-00-2P 306761-01-3P 306761-02-4P 306761-03-5P  
306761-04-6P 306761-05-7P 306761-06-8P 306761-07-9P 306761-08-0P  
306761-09-1P 306761-10-4P 306761-11-5P 306761-12-6P 306761-13-7P  
306761-14-8P 306761-15-9P 306761-16-0P, Methyl 2-methyl-2-(3,4-  
difluorophenyl)propionate 306761-17-1P 306761-18-2P 306761-19-3P  
306761-20-6P 306761-21-7P 306761-22-8P 306761-23-9P 306761-24-0P  
306761-25-1P 306761-26-2P 306761-27-3P 306761-28-4P 306761-29-5P  
306761-30-8P 306761-31-9P 306761-32-0P 306761-33-1P 306761-34-2P  
306761-35-3P 306761-36-4P 306761-37-5P 306761-38-6P 306761-39-7P  
306761-40-0P 306761-41-1P 306761-42-2P 306761-43-3P 306761-44-4P

306761-45-5P 306761-46-6P 306761-47-7P 306761-48-8P 306761-49-9P  
 306761-50-2P 306761-51-3P 306761-52-4P 306761-53-5P 306761-63-7P  
 306762-34-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of pyridylethylpyridines as phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors)

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IC ICM C07K005-062

ICS C07K005-065; C07K005-068; C07K005-072; C07K005-078; C07D409-12;  
 A61K038-55; A61P007-02; C07K005-06

CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST amidine guanidine peptidomimetic prepn complement protease inhibitor

IT Respiratory distress syndrome

(adult; prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for use  
 as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT Bronchi

(chronic bronchitis; prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg.  
 peptidomimetics for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT Nervous system

(disease; prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for  
 use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT Reperfusion

(injury; prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for use  
 as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT Pancreas, disease

(pancreatitis; prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics  
 for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT Alzheimer's disease

Anaphylaxis

Asthma

Autoimmune disease

Enzyme kinetics

Kidney, disease

Peptidomimetics

Rheumatoid arthritis

Sepsis

(prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for use as  
 inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT Rheumatic diseases

(rheumatoid disease; prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg.  
 peptidomimetics for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT Abortion

(spontaneous; prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics  
 for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT Lupus erythematosus

(systemic; prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for  
 use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT Thyroid gland, disease

(thyroiditis; prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics  
 for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT Injury

(trauma, thermal; prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg.  
 peptidomimetics for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT Intestine, disease

(ulcerative colitis; prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg.  
 peptidomimetics for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT Blood vessel, disease

(vasculitis; prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for  
 use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT Transplant rejection

(xeno-; prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for use  
 as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT 181130-23-4 182159-04-2 182159-10-0 203792-61-4 203792-65-8  
 203792-72-7 203792-90-9 301192-62-1 301192-64-3 301192-65-4  
 301192-67-6 301192-69-8 301192-71-2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT	232282-24-5P	232282-27-8P	232612-52-1P	232612-59-8P	301188-17-0P
	301188-45-4P	301188-47-6P	301188-48-7P	301188-49-8P	301188-50-1P
	301188-52-3P	301188-53-4P	301188-55-6P	301188-57-8P	301188-59-0P
	301188-60-3P	301188-61-4P	301188-63-6P	301188-64-7P	301188-66-9P
	301188-68-1P	301188-70-5P	301188-72-7P	301188-74-9P	301188-75-0P
	301188-79-4P	301188-81-8P	301188-82-9P	301188-83-0P	301188-84-1P
	301188-85-2P	301188-86-3P	301188-88-5P	301188-90-9P	301188-92-1P
	301188-94-3P	301188-95-4P			

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT	96-32-2, Bromoacetic acid, methyl ester	611-95-0	1120-71-4
	1197-18-8	1694-92-4	1755-15-3, 2-Acetyldimedone
	4025-75-6,	4-Nitrobenzylsulfonyl chloride	7146-15-8
	14328-64-4	16473-35-1	
	23903-46-0	29022-11-5, Fmoc-gly-oh	29640-13-9
	35661-39-3	40724-47-8	50667-66-8
	55406-13-8	57699-45-3	70491-05-3
	71989-31-6	82835-61-8	104366-23-6
	108052-76-2	121099-13-6	
	124789-19-1	126062-63-3	144644-00-8
	186145-08-4	203792-23-8	
	232280-85-2	300363-81-9	301188-02-3
	301188-03-4	301188-04-5	
	301188-06-7		

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT	21512-20-9P	232281-11-7P	232281-12-8P	232281-13-9P	232281-14-0P
	232281-15-1P	232281-16-2P	232281-17-3P	232281-18-4P	232281-19-5P
	232281-20-8P	232281-21-9P	232281-22-0P	232281-23-1P	300363-82-0P
	300363-83-1P	301188-05-6P	301188-07-8P	301188-08-9P	301188-09-0P
	301188-10-3P	301188-11-4P	301188-12-5P	301188-13-6P	301188-14-7P
	301188-15-8P	301188-18-1P	301188-19-2P	301188-20-5P	301188-21-6P
	301188-22-7P	301188-24-9P	301188-25-0P	301188-26-1P	301188-27-2P
	301188-28-3P	301188-29-4P	301188-30-7P	301188-31-8P	301188-32-9P
	301188-33-0P	301188-34-1P	301188-35-2P	301188-36-3P	301188-37-4P
	301188-38-5DP, resin-bound	301188-39-6DP, resin-bound	301188-40-9DP, resin-bound	301188-41-0DP, resin-bound	301188-42-1DP, resin-bound

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT	232280-81-8P	232280-83-0P	232282-03-0P	301188-43-2P
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RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT	301188-76-1P	301188-77-2P	301188-96-5P	301188-97-6P	301188-98-7P
	301188-99-8P	301189-00-4P	301189-01-5P	301189-02-6P	301189-04-8P
	301189-05-9P	301189-06-0P	301189-08-2P	301189-10-6P	301189-11-7P
	301189-12-8P	301189-13-9P	301189-14-0P	301189-15-1P	301189-16-2P
	301189-17-3P	301189-18-4P	301189-19-5P	301189-20-8P	301189-21-9P
	301189-22-0P	301189-23-1P	301189-24-2P	301189-25-3P	301189-26-4P
	301189-27-5P	301189-28-6P	301189-29-7P	301189-30-0P	301189-31-1P
	301189-32-2P	301189-33-3P	301189-34-4P	301189-35-5P	301189-36-6P
	301189-37-7P	301189-38-8P	301189-39-9P	301189-40-2P	301189-41-3P
	301189-42-4P	301189-43-5P	301189-44-6P	301189-45-7P	301189-46-8P
	301189-47-9P	301189-48-0P	301189-49-1P	301189-50-4P	301189-51-5P
	301189-52-6P	301189-53-7P	301189-54-8P	301189-55-9P	301189-56-0P
	301189-57-1P	301189-58-2P	301189-59-3P	301189-60-6P	301189-61-7P
	301189-62-8P	301189-63-9P	301189-64-0P	301189-65-1P	301189-66-2P
	301189-67-3P	301189-68-4P	301189-69-5P	301189-70-8P	301189-71-9P
	301189-72-0P	301189-73-1P	301189-74-2P	301189-75-3P	301189-76-4P
	301189-77-5P	301189-78-6P	301189-79-7P	301189-80-0P	301189-81-1P
	301189-82-2P	301189-83-3P	301189-84-4P	301189-85-5P	301189-86-6P
	301189-87-7P	301189-88-8P	301189-89-9P	301189-90-2P	301189-91-3P

301189-92-4P	301189-93-5P	301189-94-6P	301189-95-7P	301189-96-8P
301189-97-9P	301189-98-0P	301189-99-1P	301190-00-1P	301190-01-2P
301190-02-3P	301190-03-4P	301190-04-5P	301190-06-7P	301190-07-8P
301190-08-9P	301190-09-0P	301190-10-3P	301190-11-4P	301190-12-5P
301190-13-6P	301190-14-7P	301190-15-8P	301190-16-9P	301190-17-0P
301190-18-1P	301190-19-2P	301190-20-5P	301190-21-6P	301190-22-7P
301190-23-8P	301190-24-9P	301190-25-0P	301190-26-1P	301190-27-2P
301190-28-3P	301190-29-4P	301190-30-7P	301190-31-8P	301190-32-9P
301190-33-0P	301190-34-1P	301190-35-2P	301190-36-3P	301190-37-4P
301190-38-5P	301190-39-6P	301190-40-9P	301190-41-0P	301190-42-1P
301190-43-2P	301190-44-3P	301190-45-4P	301190-46-5P	301190-47-6P
301190-48-7P	301190-49-8P	301190-50-1P	301190-51-2P	301190-52-3P
301190-53-4P	301190-54-5P	301190-55-6P	301190-56-7P	301190-57-8P
301190-58-9P	301190-59-0P	301190-60-3P	301190-61-4P	301190-62-5P
301190-63-6P	301190-64-7P	301190-65-8P	301190-66-9P	301190-67-0P
301190-68-1P	301190-69-2P	301190-70-5P	301190-71-6P	301190-72-7P
301190-73-8P	301190-74-9P	301190-75-0P	301190-76-1P	301190-77-2P
301190-78-3P	301190-79-4P	301190-80-7P	301190-81-8P	301190-82-9P
301190-83-0P	301190-84-1P	301190-85-2P	301190-86-3P	301190-87-4P
301190-88-5P	301190-89-6P	301190-90-9P	301190-91-0P	301190-92-1P
301190-93-2P	301190-94-3P	301190-95-4P	301190-96-5P	301190-97-6P
301190-98-7P	301190-99-8P	301191-00-4P	301191-01-5P	301191-02-6P
301191-03-7P	301191-04-8P	301191-05-9P	301191-06-0P	301191-07-1P
301191-08-2P	301191-09-3P	301191-10-6P	301191-11-7P	301191-12-8P
301191-13-9P	301191-14-0P	301191-15-1P	301191-16-2P	301191-17-3P
301191-18-4P	301191-19-5P	301191-20-8P	301191-21-9P	301191-22-0P
301191-23-1P	301191-25-3P	301191-26-4P	301191-28-6P	301191-30-0P
301191-32-2P	301191-33-3P	301191-34-4P	301191-36-6P	301191-37-7P
301191-39-9P				

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

IT	301191-41-3P	301191-42-4P	301191-43-5P	301191-44-6P	301191-45-7P
	301191-46-8P	301191-48-0P	301191-49-1P	301191-50-4P	301191-51-5P
	301191-52-6P	301191-53-7P	301191-54-8P	301191-55-9P	301191-56-0P
	301191-57-1P	301191-58-2P	301191-59-3P	301191-60-6P	301191-61-7P
	301191-62-8P	301191-63-9P	301191-64-0P	301191-65-1P	301191-67-3P
	301191-68-4P	301191-69-5P	301191-71-9P	301191-72-0P	301191-73-1P
	301191-74-2P	301191-75-3P	301191-76-4P	301191-77-5P	301191-78-6P
	301191-79-7P	301191-80-0P	301191-81-1P	301191-82-2P	301191-83-3P
	301191-84-4P	301191-85-5P	301191-86-6P	301191-87-7P	301191-88-8P
	301191-89-9P	301191-90-2P	301191-91-3P	301191-92-4P	301191-94-6P
	301191-95-7P	301191-96-8P	301191-97-9P	301191-98-0P	301191-99-1P
	301192-00-7P	301192-01-8P	301192-02-9P	301192-03-0P	301192-04-1P
	301192-05-2P	301192-06-3P	301192-07-4P	301192-08-5P	301192-09-6P
	301192-10-9P	301192-11-0P	301192-12-1P	301192-13-2P	301192-14-3P
	301192-15-4P	301192-16-5P	301192-17-6P	301192-18-7P	301192-19-8P
	301192-20-1P	301192-21-2P	301192-22-3P	301192-23-4P	301192-24-5P
	301192-25-6P	301192-26-7P	301192-27-8P	301192-28-9P	301192-30-3P
	301192-31-4P	301192-32-5P	301192-33-6P	301192-34-7P	301192-35-8P
	301192-36-9P	301192-37-0P	301192-38-1P	301192-39-2P	301192-40-5P
	301192-41-6P	301192-42-7P	301192-43-8P	301192-44-9P	301192-45-0P
	301192-46-1P	301192-47-2P	301192-48-3P	301192-49-4P	301192-50-7P
	301192-51-8P	301192-52-9P	301192-53-0P	301192-54-1P	301192-55-2P
	301192-56-3P	301192-57-4P	301192-58-5P	301192-59-6P	301192-60-9P
	301192-61-0P	301200-36-2P			

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of amidine- or guanidine-contg. peptidomimetics for use as inhibitors of complement proteases)

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IC ICM C07D211-14

ICS A61K031-445; A61K031-47; A61K031-495; C07D211-52; C07D211-58; C07D211-74; C07D295-14; C07D401-06; C07D405-06

CC 27-16 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 28

ST piperidine prepn neurokinin antagonist treatment disease; NK1 NK2 receptor antagonist piperidine prepn

IT Tachykinin receptors  
(NK1 antagonists; prepn. of piperidines as neurokinin antagonists for treatment of diseases)

IT Tachykinin receptors  
(NK2 antagonists; prepn. of piperidines as neurokinin antagonists for treatment of diseases)

IT Eye  
(conjunctiva; prepn. of piperidines as neurokinin antagonists for treatment of diseases)

IT Digestive tract  
(disease; prepn. of piperidines as neurokinin antagonists for treatment of diseases)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents  
(nonsteroidal; prepn. of piperidines as neurokinin antagonists for treatment of diseases)

IT Allergy inhibitors  
Analgesics  
Anti-Alzheimer's agents  
Antiasthmatics  
Antitussives  
Autoimmune disease  
Cardiovascular agents  
Down's syndrome  
Eye, disease  
Multiple sclerosis  
Psychotropics  
Transplant rejection  
(prepn. of piperidines as neurokinin antagonists for treatment of diseases)

IT Lupus erythematosus  
(systemic; prepn. of piperidines as neurokinin antagonists for treatment of diseases)

IT 181879-21-OP 186310-47-4P 186446-71-9P 186446-72-OP 186446-73-1P  
186446-74-2P 186446-75-3P 186446-76-4P 186446-77-5P 186446-78-6P  
186446-79-7P 186446-80-OP 186446-81-1P 186446-82-2P 186446-83-3P  
186446-84-4P 186446-85-5P 186446-86-6P 186446-87-7P 186446-88-8P  
186446-89-9P 186446-90-2P 186446-91-3P 186446-92-4P 186446-93-5P  
186446-94-6P 186446-97-9P 186446-98-OP 186446-99-1P 186447-00-7P  
186447-01-8P 186447-02-9P 186447-03-OP 186447-04-1P 186447-05-2P  
186447-06-3P 186447-07-4P 186447-08-5P 186447-09-6P 186447-77-8P  
186447-79-OP 186447-80-3P 214475-81-7P 214475-82-8P 214475-84-OP  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of piperidines as neurokinin antagonists for treatment of diseases)

IT 90-04-0, o-Anisidine 91-21-4, 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroisoquinoline  
100-61-8, reactions 103-67-3 106-47-8, 4-Chloroaniline, reactions  
120-57-0, Piperonal 120-72-9, Indole, reactions 141-97-9, Ethyl  
acetoacetate 328-74-5, 3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)aniline 589-08-2,  
N-Methylphenethylamine 635-46-1, 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroquinoline 932-96-7,  
4-Chloro-N-methylaniline 2759-28-6, N-Phenylmethylpiperazine  
4165-96-2, 3-Phenylglutaric acid 5004-94-4 5961-59-1,  
4-Methoxy-N-methylaniline 6287-38-3, 3,4-Dichlorobenzaldehyde  
6851-80-5 21364-46-5, Isoquinoline hydrochloride 31252-42-3,  
4-Benzylpiperidine 34036-07-2, 3,4-Difluorobenzaldehyde 40807-61-2,  
4-Phenyl-4-hydroxypiperidine 41789-95-1 41979-39-9, 4-Piperidone  
hydrochloride 77775-71-4 85068-29-7, 3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)benzylami  
ne 136076-91-0 142001-86-3, 4-Acetylamino-4-phenylpiperidine  
hydrochloride 186447-76-7  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. of piperidines as neurokinin antagonists for treatment of diseases)

IT 4160-80-9P, 3-Phenylglutaric anhydride 4759-64-2P 103860-25-9P

103982-67-8P 110145-81-8P 158471-13-7P 181880-45-5P 186310-58-7P  
 186310-59-8P 186310-60-1P 186447-10-9P 186447-11-0P 186447-12-1P  
 186447-13-2P 186447-14-3P 186447-15-4P 186447-16-5P 186447-17-6P  
 186447-18-7P 186447-19-8P, 3-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)glutaric acid  
 186447-20-1P, 3-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)glutaric anhydride 186447-21-2P  
 186447-22-3P 186447-23-4P 186447-24-5P 186447-25-6P 186447-27-8P  
 186447-28-9P 186447-29-0P 186447-30-3P 186447-31-4P 186447-32-5P  
 186447-33-6P 186447-34-7P 186447-35-8P 186447-36-9P 186447-37-0P  
 186447-38-1P 186447-39-2P 186447-40-5P 186447-41-6P 186447-42-7P  
 186447-43-8P 186447-44-9P 186447-45-0P 186447-46-1P 186447-47-2P  
 186447-48-3P 186447-49-4P 186447-50-7P 186447-51-8P 186447-52-9P  
 186447-53-0P 186447-54-1P 186447-55-2P 186447-56-3P 186447-57-4P  
 186447-58-5P 186447-59-6P 186447-60-9P 186447-61-0P 186447-62-1P  
 186447-63-2P 186447-64-3P 186447-65-4P 186447-66-5P 186447-67-6P  
 186447-69-8P 186447-70-1P 186447-71-2P 186447-72-3P 186447-73-4P  
 186447-74-5P 186447-81-4P 186447-82-5P 214475-79-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of piperidines as neurokinin antagonists for treatment of diseases)

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IC ICM C07D215-58

ICS A61K031-435; A61K031-495; A61K031-40; A61K031-415; C07D209-08; C07D217-06; C07D217-08; C07D237-32

CC 27-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))

Section cross-reference(s): 1

ST benzenesulfonylheterocycle prepn phosphodiesterase IV inhibitor; tumor necrosis factor inhibitor benzenesulfonylheterocycle; quinoline benzenesulfonyl prepn drug; indoline benzenesulfonyl prepn drug; isatin benzenesulfonyl prepn drug; gastroprotectant benzenesulfonylheterocycle

IT Intestine, disease

(Crohn's, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Respiratory distress syndrome

(acute, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Respiratory distress syndrome

(adult, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Eye, disease

(allergic conjunctivitis, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Nose

(allergic rhinitis, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Transplant and Transplantation

(allotransplant, treatment of allograft rejection; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Heart, disease

(arrest, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Dermatitis

Dermatitis

(atopic, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Bronchi

(bronchitis, treatment of chronic bronchitis; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Malaria  
Malaria  
(cerebral, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Kidney, disease  
(chronic glomerulonephritis, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Lung, disease  
Lung, disease  
(chronic inflammation, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Movement disorders  
(claudication, treatment of intermittent claudication; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Mental disorder  
(dementia, multi-infarct, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Aging, animal  
(disorder, senility, treatment of cerebral senility; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Granuloma  
Granuloma  
(eosinophilic, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Transplant and Transplantation  
(graft-vs.-host reaction, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Joint, anatomical  
(inflammation, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Intestine, disease  
(inflammatory, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Tumor necrosis factors  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MSC (Miscellaneous); BIOL (Biological study)  
(inhibitors; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Reperfusion  
(injury, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Antitumor agents  
(leukemia; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)



IT Brain, disease  
 Brain, disease  
 (malaria, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Muscle, disease  
 (myalgia, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Kidney, disease  
 (nephritis, treatment of anaphylactoid purpura nephritis; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Antiasthmatics  
 Antidepressants  
 Antidiabetic agents  
 Antipyretics  
 Fungicides  
 (prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Bone  
 (resorption, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Mental disorder  
 (senile psychosis, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Aging, animal  
 (senility, treatment of cerebral senility; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)  
 (septic, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Brain, disease  
 (stroke, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Lupus erythematosus  
 (systemic, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Nervous system  
 (tardive dyskinesia, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Shock (circulatory collapse)  
 (toxic shock syndrome, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Eye  
 (treatment of eye inflammation and allergy; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Parkinson's disease  
 (treatment of memory impairment assocd. with Parkinson's disease; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Eosinophil

(treatment of pathol. conditions; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT AIDS (disease)  
 Antiarthritics  
 Autoimmune disease  
 Cachexia  
 Diabetes insipidus  
 Influenza  
 Keloid  
 Keratosis  
 Malaria  
 Multiple sclerosis  
 Osteoarthritis  
 Psoriasis  
 Rheumatoid arthritis  
 Septicemia  
 Silicosis  
 Urticaria  
 (treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Intestine, disease  
 (ulcerative colitis, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT Eye, disease  
 (vernal conjunctivitis, treatment; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT 9036-21-9, Phosphodiesterase IV  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MSC (Miscellaneous); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (inhibitors; prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT 185243-74-7P 185243-76-9P 185243-81-6P 185243-85-0P 185243-89-4P  
 185243-94-1P 185243-99-6P 185244-03-5P 185244-06-8P 185244-09-1P  
 185244-11-5P 185244-12-6P 185244-14-8P 185244-15-9P 185244-16-0P  
 185244-17-1P 185244-18-2P 185244-19-3P 185244-20-6P 185244-21-7P  
 185244-22-8P 185244-23-9P 185244-24-0P 185244-25-1P 185244-26-2P  
 185244-27-3P 185244-28-4P 185244-29-5P 185244-30-8P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT 88-67-5, 2-Iodobenzoic acid 90-05-1, 2-Methoxyphenol 91-21-4,  
 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroisoquinoline 119-39-1, 1(2H)-Phthalazinone 496-15-1,  
 Indoline 588-63-6, 3-Phenoxypropyl bromide 771-50-6,  
 Indole-3-carboxylic acid 835-18-7 1022-45-3 1945-84-2,  
 2-Ethynylpyridine 7115-13-1, 3-Phenylisocarbostyryl 23095-31-0  
 23441-75-0 24365-65-9 35969-62-1 36828-24-7, 4-Phenylisocarbostyryl  
 67123-97-1, 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid 69454-42-8  
 78318-00-0 127168-82-5  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins, and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

IT 942-24-5P, 3-Methoxycarbonylindole 57060-86-3P 63624-27-1P  
 98910-57-7P 185244-31-9P 185244-32-0P 185244-33-1P 185244-34-2P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. of benzenesulfonyltetrahydroquinolines, -indolines, -isatins,

and related compds. as inhibitors of phosphodiesterase IV and tumor necrosis factor)

- L19 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)  
ST polyethylene oxide sulfonated anticalcification bioprosthetic  
IT Calcification  
(anticalcification treatment of biol. tissues by grafting of sulfonated polyethylene oxide)  
IT **Transplant and Transplantation**  
(heart valve; anticalcification treatment of biol. tissues by grafting of sulfonated polyethylene oxide)  
IT Heart  
(valve, bioprosthetic; anticalcification treatment of biol. tissues by grafting of sulfonated polyethylene oxide)  
IT 1120-71-4D, Propanesultone, reaction products with PEG  
32130-27-1D, sulfonated  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(anticalcification treatment of biol. tissues by grafting of sulfonated polyethylene oxide)
- L19 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
IC ICM A61K031-52  
ICS A61K031-00  
CC 1-10 (Pharmacology)  
ST xanthine deriv tissue injury hypoxia; heterocyclalkylamine shock treatment  
IT Diabetes mellitus  
(acidosis in; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)  
IT Neutrophil  
(adherence and chemotaxis by, lisofylline effect on)  
IT Azines  
Flavins  
Lactams  
Lactones  
Polyoxadiazoles  
Polyquinoxalines  
Sultams  
Sultines  
Sultones  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(aminoalkyl derivs.; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)  
IT Heterocyclic compounds  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(aminoalkyl; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)  
IT Chemotaxis  
(by neutrophil, lisofylline effect on; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)  
IT Amines, biological studies  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(heterocycl; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)  
IT Signal transduction, biological  
(inhibitors; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)  
IT Phosphatidic acids  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (linoleic acid-contg.; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Acidosis  
 Burn  
 Cystic fibrosis  
 Hypoxia  
 Parkinsonism  
 (method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT **Transplant and Transplantation**  
 (organ dysfunction after; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Sepsis and Septicemia  
 (shock from; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Blood vessel  
 (surgery on; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Respiratory distress syndrome  
 (acute, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Artery  
 (angioplasty, peripheral; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Adhesion  
 (bio-, by neutrophil, lisofylline effect on; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Heterocyclic compounds  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (cyclazines, aza analogs, aminoalkyl derivs.; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Nerve, disease  
 (degeneration, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Acidosis  
 (diabetic, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Nervous system  
 (disease, Huntington's chorea, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Nervous system  
 (disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Animal tissue  
 (disease, injury, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Organ  
 (disease, multiorgan dysfunction, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Lung, disease  
 (edema, high-altitude; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Heart, disease  
 (failure, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Shock  
 (hemorrhagic, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Atmosphere, environmental  
 Stress, biological  
 (high-altitude, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Heart, disease  
 (infarction, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Heterocyclic compounds  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)  
 (nitrogen, perhydroazolopyridines, aminoalkyl derivs.; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Acidosis  
 (renal tubular, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Shock  
 (septic, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Brain, disease  
 (stroke, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Meso-ionic compounds  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (sydnones, aminoalkyl derivs.; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Heart  
 Intestine  
 Kidney  
 Liver  
 Lung  
 (transplant, organ dysfunction after; method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Lymphokines and Cytokines  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (tumor necrosis factor-.alpha., method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Surgery  
 (vascular, method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT Interferons  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (.gamma., method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT 493-09-4D, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (benzomethod and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT 50-71-5D, Alloxan, aminoalkyl derivs. 50-81-7D, Ascorbic acid, aminoalkyl derivs. 51-17-2D, Benzimidazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 58-63-9D, Inosine, aminoalkyl derivs. 58-85-5D, Biotin, aminoalkyl derivs. 59-48-3D, Oxindole, aminoalkyl derivs. 59-49-4D, 2(3H)-Benzoxazolone, aminoalkyl derivs. 65-71-4D, Thymine, aminoalkyl derivs. 65-86-1D, Orotic acid, aminoalkyl derivs. 66-22-8D, Uracil, aminoalkyl derivs. 67-52-7D, Barbituric acid, aminoalkyl derivs. 69-89-6D, Xanthine, derivs. 73-24-5D, Adenine, aminoalkyl derivs. 73-40-5D, Guanine, aminoalkyl derivs. 81-88-9D, aminoalkyl derivs. 84-11-7D, Phenanthraquinone, aminoalkyl derivs. 84-65-1D, Anthraquinone, aminoalkyl derivs. 85-41-6D, Phthalimide, aminoalkyl derivs. 85-44-9D, 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, aminoalkyl derivs. 86-74-8D, Carbazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 87-41-2D, Phthalide, isoquinoline derivs., aminoalkyl 87-99-0D, Xylitol, aminoalkyl derivs. 90-46-0D, Xanthidrol, aminoalkyl derivs. 90-47-1D, Xanthone, aminoalkyl derivs. 91-18-9D, Pteridine, aminoalkyl derivs. 91-19-0D, Quinoxaline, aminoalkyl derivs. 91-20-3D, Naphthalene, aminoalkyl derivs. 91-21-4D, aminoalkyl derivs. 91-22-5D, Quinoline, aminoalkyl derivs. 91-22-5D, Quinoline, aminoalkyl oxo derivs. 91-22-5D, Quinoline, furano derivs., aminoalkyl 91-56-5D, Isatin, aminoalkyl derivs. 91-64-5D, Coumarin, aminoalkyl derivs. 92-82-0D, Phenazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 92-83-1D, Xanthene, aminoalkyl derivs. 92-84-2D, Phenothiazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 95-14-7D, 1H-Benzotriazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 95-15-8D, Benzothiophene, aminoalkyl derivs. 95-15-8D, Thianaphthene, aminoalkyl derivs. 95-16-9D, Benzothiazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 96-48-0D, Butyrolactone, aminoalkyl derivs. 100-76-5D, Quinuclidine, aminoalkyl derivs. 105-60-2D, Caprolactam, aminoalkyl derivs. 109-97-7D, Azole, aminoalkyl and azino derivs. 109-97-7D, Pyrrole, aminoalkyl azino derivs.

109-97-7D, Pyrrole, aminoalkyl derivs. 109-99-9D, Tetrahydrofuran, aminoalkyl derivs. 110-00-9D, Furan, aminoalkyl derivs. 110-01-0D, Tetrahydrothiophene, aminoalkyl derivs. 110-02-1D, Thiophene, aminoalkyl derivs. 110-85-0D, Piperazine, aminoalkyl dioxo derivs. 110-86-1D, Pyridine, alkyl aminoalkyl derivs. 110-86-1D, Pyridine, aminoalkyl derivs. 110-88-3D, Trioxane, aminoalkyl derivs. 110-89-4D, Piperidine, aminoalkyl derivs. 110-91-8D, Morpholine, aminoalkyl derivs. 118-92-3D, Anthranilic acid, aminoalkyl derivs. 119-65-3D, Isoquinoline, aminoalkyl derivs. 119-65-3D, Isoquinoline, phthalide derivs., aminoalkyl 120-72-9D, Indole, aminoalkyl azino derivs. 120-73-0D, Purine, aminoalkyl derivs. 123-56-8D, Succinimide, aminoalkyl derivs. 123-75-1D, Pyrrolidine, aminoalkyl derivs. 123-91-1D, Dioxane, aminoalkyl derivs. 126-33-0D, Sulfolane, aminoalkyl derivs. 132-64-9D, Dibenzofuran, aminoalkyl derivs. 132-65-0D, Dibenzothiophene, aminoalkyl derivs. 135-67-1D, Phenoxazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 142-68-7D, Tetrahydropyran, aminoalkyl derivs. 147-85-3D, Proline, aminoalkyl derivs. 204-02-4D, Perimidine, aminoalkyl derivs. 229-87-8D, Phenanthridine, aminoalkyl derivs. 230-17-1D, Benzo[c]cinnoline, aminoalkyl derivs. 243-82-3D, Benzo[f]pyrido[1,2-a]indole, aminoalkyl dioxo derivs. 251-59-2D, 1H-Pyrrolizine, aminoalkyl derivs. 253-52-1D, Phthalazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 253-66-7D, Cinnoline, aminoalkyl derivs. 253-82-7D, Quinazoline, aminoalkyl derivs. 254-04-6D, Benzopyran, aminoalkyl derivs. 254-04-6D, 3-Chromene, oxopyrano derivs., aminoalkyl 254-18-2D, Benzoxazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 254-37-5D, 2H-1-Benzothiopyran, aminoalkyl derivs. 254-45-5D, 2H-1,3-Benzothiazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 255-58-3D, 2H-Quinolizine, aminoalkyl derivs. 256-96-2D, 5H-Dibenz[b,f]azepine, aminoalkyl derivs. 258-72-0D, Triphenodioxazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 258-74-2D, Triphenodithiazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 260-94-6D, Acridine, aminoalkyl derivs. 262-20-4D, Phenoxathiin, aminoalkyl derivs. 270-68-8D, Isoindole, aminoalkyl derivs. 270-75-7D, Isobenzofuran, aminoalkyl derivs. 271-89-6D, Benzofuran, aminoalkyl derivs. 271-95-4D, 1,2-Benzisoxazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 272-16-2D, 1,2-Benzisothiazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 273-53-0D, Benzoxazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 274-09-9D, 1,3-Benzodioxole, aminoalkyl derivs. 274-40-8D, Indolizine, aminoalkyl derivs. 280-38-6D, Isoquinuclidine, aminoalkyl derivs. 288-13-1D, Pyrazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 288-14-2D, Isoxazole, aminoalkyl and oxo derivs. 288-16-4D, Isothiazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 288-32-4D, Imidazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 288-37-9D, Furazan, aminoalkyl derivs. 288-42-6D, Oxazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 288-47-1D, Thiazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 288-74-4D, 1,3-Dithiote, aminoalkyl derivs. 288-96-0D, 1,2,3,5-Thiatriazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 289-06-5D, Thiadiazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 289-19-0D, Pentazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 289-80-5D, Pyridazine, aminoalkyl and oxo derivs. 289-95-2D, Pyrimidine, aminoalkyl derivs. 290-37-9D, Pyrazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 290-97-1D, Pentazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 291-21-4D, 1,3,5-Trithiane, aminoalkyl derivs. 291-70-3D, Oxepin, aminoalkyl derivs. 291-72-5D, Thiopin, aminoalkyl derivs. 293-30-1D, Tetraoxane, aminoalkyl derivs. 461-72-3D, Hydantoin, aminoalkyl derivs. 480-96-6D, Benzofuroxan, aminoalkyl derivs. 487-21-8D, Lumazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 490-59-5D, Alloxazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 491-38-3D, Chromone, pyrano derivs., aminoalkyl 493-05-0D, Isochroman, aminoalkyl derivs. 493-08-3D, Chroman, furano derivs., aminoalkyl 493-10-7D, Quinolizidine, aminoalkyl derivs. 494-12-2D, Flavan, aminoalkyl derivs. 496-12-8D, Isoindoline, aminoalkyl derivs. 497-23-4D, 2(5H)-Furanone, aminoalkyl derivs. 497-25-6D, 2-Oxazolidinone, aminoalkyl derivs. 497-27-8D, Furoxan, aminoalkyl derivs. 503-86-6D, Glycocyamidine, aminoalkyl derivs. 504-70-1D, Pyrazolidine, aminoalkyl derivs. 504-72-3D, Isoxazolidine, aminoalkyl derivs. 504-73-4D, Isoxazoline, aminoalkyl and oxo derivs. 504-76-7D, Oxazolidine, aminoalkyl derivs. 504-78-9D, Tetrahydrothiazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 505-19-1D, Hexahydropyridazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 525-82-6D, Flavone, aminoalkyl derivs. 529-17-9D, Tropane, aminoalkyl derivs. 541-59-3D, Maleimide, aminoalkyl derivs. 543-75-9D, Dioxene, aminoalkyl derivs. 574-12-9D, Isoflavone, aminoalkyl derivs. 578-95-0D, Acridone, aminoalkyl derivs. 596-24-7D, Fluoran, aminoalkyl derivs. 643-20-9D, Pyrrolizidine, aminoalkyl derivs. 646-06-0D, Dioxolane, aminoalkyl and oxo derivs. 673-66-5D, Enantholactam,

aminoalkyl derivs. 1047-16-1D, Quinacridone, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 1072-72-6D, aminoalkyl derivs. 1075-14-5D, Thiocoumarin, aminoalkyl  
 derivs. 1613-51-0D, Tetrahydrothiapyran, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 1904-65-0D, aminoalkyl derivs. 1916-63-8D, Phenoxazone, aminoalkyl  
 derivs. 2051-28-7D, Decahydroquinoline, aminoalkyl derivs. 2054-35-5D,  
 Thiachroman, aminoalkyl derivs. 2236-60-4D, Pterin, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 2321-07-5D, Fluorescein, aminoalkyl derivs. 3986-98-9D, Thiocoumarin,  
 aminoalkyl derivs. 4375-14-8D, Perhydroindole, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 4388-04-9D, Dichromylene, aminoalkyl derivs. 4702-34-5D, aminoalkyl  
 derivs. 4829-04-3D, Dithiolane, aminoalkyl derivs. 5666-38-6D,  
 5(4H)-Thiazolone, aminoalkyl derivs. 5814-98-2D, Isatogen, aminoalkyl  
 derivs. 11084-05-2D, Oxazine, aminoalkyl oxo derivs. 11084-06-3D,  
 Thiazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 11116-90-8D, Dithiole, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 11120-54-0D, Oxadiazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 12041-95-1D, Benzacridine,  
 aminoalkyl derivs. 12654-97-6D, Triazine, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 12678-01-2D, Phenanthroline, aminoalkyl derivs. 12688-68-5D, Diazepine,  
 aminoalkyl derivs. 12764-48-6D, Azepine, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 12766-00-6D, Quinazolinone, aminoalkyl derivs. 12770-99-9D,  
 Dibenzoxazepine, aminoalkyl derivs. 13618-93-4D, Indolizidine,  
 aminoalkyl derivs. 15646-46-5D, Oxazolone, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 25002-56-6D, Pyridocoline, aminoalkyl derivs. 25512-65-6D, aminoalkyl  
 derivs. 27154-43-4D, Piperidone, aminoalkyl derivs. 27790-74-5D,  
 Dihydropyrimidine, aminoalkyl derivs. 27790-75-6D, Dihydropyridine,  
 aminoalkyl derivs. 27942-00-3D, Methyluracil, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 27988-97-2D, Tetrazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 28299-33-4D, aminoalkyl  
 derivs. 28452-93-9D, aminoalkyl derivs. 28600-65-9D, Thiazolidinone,  
 aminoalkyl derivs. 29100-30-9D, Thiadecalin, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 29468-20-0D, Pyridinethione, aminoalkyl derivs. 29990-68-9D,  
 Piperazinedione, aminoalkyl derivs. 30969-75-6D, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 30969-75-6D, Oxazoline, aminoalkyl oxo derivs. 31152-37-1D, Thiazoline,  
 aminoalkyl derivs. 33941-07-0D, Pyran, aminoalkyl derivs. 33941-07-0D,  
 Pyran, furo derivs., aminoalkyl 36312-17-1D, Dihydrofuran, aminoalkyl  
 derivs. 37275-48-2D, Bipyridine, aminoalkyl derivs. 37294-42-1D,  
 Imidazoquinazoline, aminoalkyl derivs. 37306-44-8D, Triazole, aminoalkyl  
 and dihydro and oxo derivs. 39327-16-7D, Benzoquinoline, aminoalkyl  
 derivs. 39372-88-8D, Dioxepin, aminoalkyl derivs. 43135-91-7D,  
 Benzimidazolone, aminoalkyl derivs. 47420-28-0D, Trioxolane, aminoalkyl  
 derivs. 51289-96-4D, Polyoxadiazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 51434-75-4D,  
 Dithiazole, aminoalkyl derivs. 51667-26-6D, Oxazolidinone, aminoalkyl  
 derivs. 52623-09-3D, Phthalone, aminoalkyl derivs. 57917-36-9D,  
 Oxathiane, aminoalkyl derivs. 58536-70-2D, 2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione,  
 aminoalkyl derivs. 59052-72-1D, Pyrimidinethione, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 60451-06-1D, Benzopyrone, aminoalkyl derivs. 60475-00-5D, Thiopyran,  
 aminoalkyl and oxo derivs. 61215-72-3D, Tetrahydropyridine, aminoalkyl  
 derivs. 61536-83-2D, Benzothiepin, aminoalkyl derivs. 63863-32-1D,  
 aminoalkyl derivs. 64083-16-5D, Naphthofuran, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 64973-79-1D, aminoalkyl derivs. 70816-58-9D, Naphthyridine, aminoalkyl  
 derivs. 70816-59-0D, Tetrazine, aminoalkyl derivs. 71012-22-1D,  
 Naphthothiophene, aminoalkyl derivs. 85554-61-6D, Furanone, aminoalkyl  
 derivs. 90151-97-6D, Perhydrocinnoline, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 96345-33-4D, Pyrone, aminoalkyl derivs. 96345-33-4D, Pyrone, furo  
 derivs., aminoalkyl 99331-25-6D, Triazolopyrimidine, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 100324-81-0, Lisofylline 104534-79-4D, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 115825-13-3D, aminoalkyl derivs. 120366-15-6D, Benzisoquinoline,  
 aminoalkyl derivs. 131689-44-6D, Triazinoindole, aminoalkyl derivs.  
 138459-63-9D, aminoalkyl derivs. 143349-20-6D, Benzothiazepine,  
 aminoalkyl derivs. 161098-93-7D, aminoalkyl derivs. 167427-01-2D,  
 aminoalkyl derivs. 167427-02-3D, aminoalkyl derivs. 167427-03-4D,  
 aminoalkyl derivs.

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)

(method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT 167427-04-5D, aminoalkyl derivs.

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)

(method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT 60-33-3D, Linoleic acid, -contg. phosphatidic acids 544-63-8D, Myristic acid, phosphatidic acids contg. 9067-71-4  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(method and agents for preventing tissue injury from hypoxia)

IT 8001-81-8D, Carboline (heterocycle), aminoalkyl derivs.  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(method and agents for preventing tissue injury m hypoxia)

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IC ICM A61K031-52  
 ICS A61K031-40; C07D473-06; C07D473-34; C07D403-12; C07D413-14; C07D031-495; C07D031-505

CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 10, 28

ST cytostatic heterocyclic compd; antimicrobial heterocyclic compd

IT Acquired immune deficiency syndrome  
 Allergy inhibitors  
 Alopecia  
 Antidiabetics and Hypoglycemics  
 Autoimmune disease  
 Cytotoxic agents  
 Fungicides and Fungistats  
 Immunosuppressants  
 Lupus erythematosus  
 Multiple sclerosis  
 Neoplasm inhibitors  
 Osteoporosis  
 Psoriasis  
 Sepsis and Septicemia  
 (compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Cyclic compounds  
 Heterocyclic compounds  
 Lactams  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Basophil  
 Mast cell  
 (degranulation; compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Blood vessel  
 (formation of; compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Signal transduction, biological  
 (inhibition of IL-.beta.-induced; compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Transplant and Transplantation  
 (rejection; compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Acquired immune deficiency syndrome  
 (-related complex, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Hepatitis  
 (alc., compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Inflammation inhibitors  
 (antiarthritics, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Bronchodilators  
 (antiasthmatics, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases)



mediated by second messengers)

IT Antiarteriosclerotics  
(antiatherosclerotics, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Thyroid gland, disease  
(autoimmune thyroiditis, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Artery, disease  
(coronary, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Mental disorder  
(dementia, HIV-assocd.; compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Periodontium  
(disease, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Connective tissue  
(disease, scleroderma, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Sleep  
(disorder, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Parturition  
(disorder, premature, secondary to uterine infection; compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Kidney, disease  
(glomerulonephritis, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(heterocyclic, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Uterus, disease  
(infection, premature parturition secondary to; compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Intestine, disease  
(inflammatory, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Lymphokines and Cytokines  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)  
(interleukin 1.beta., antagonists; compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Neoplasm inhibitors  
(myelogenous leukemia, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Heterocyclic compounds  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(nitrogen, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Artery, disease  
(restenosis, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Shock  
(septic, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT Brain, disease  
(stroke, compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT 53-86-1DP, Indomethacin, derivs. 55-21-0DP, Benzamide, derivs. 65-71-4DP, Thymine, derivs. 65-86-1DP, Orotic acid, derivs. 66-22-8DP, Uracil, derivs. 67-52-7DP, Barbituric acid, derivs. 69-72-7DP, Salicylic acid, derivs. 69-89-6DP, Xanthine, derivs. 69-93-2DP, Uric acid, derivs. 71-43-2DP, Benzene, derivs. 79-77-6DP, .beta.-Ionone,

derivs. 83-67-ODP, Theobromine, derivs. 85-41-6DP, Phthalimide, derivs. 91-18-9DP, Pteridine, derivs. 91-20-3DP, Naphthalene, derivs. 91-21-4DP, derivs. 91-22-5DP, Quinoline, derivs. 92-52-4DP, Biphenyl, derivs. 106-51-4DP, 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, derivs. 108-46-3DP, 1,3-Benzenediol, derivs. 109-97-7DP, Pyrrole, amides 110-82-7DP, Cyclohexane, derivs. 110-86-1DP, Pyridine, derivs. 110-89-4DP, Piperidine, derivs. 123-56-8DP, Succinimide, derivs. 132-86-5DP, 1,3-Dihydroxynaphthalene, derivs. 142-08-5DP, 2-Hydroxypyridine, derivs. 288-32-4DP, Imidazole, derivs. 289-95-2DP, Pyrimidine, derivs. 472-66-2DP, 2,6,6-Trimethyl-1-cyclohexene-1-acetaldehyde, derivs. 487-21-8DP, Lumazine, derivs. 491-30-5DP, 1(2H)-Isoquinolinone, derivs. 491-36-1DP, Quinazolin-4(3H)-one, derivs. 588-59-0DP, Stilbene, derivs. 611-59-6DP, 1,7-Dimethylxanthine, derivs. 615-77-0DP, 1-Methyluracil, derivs. 696-04-8DP, Dihydrothymine, derivs. 696-11-7DP, 1-Methyl-5,6-dihydrouracil, derivs. 1006-08-2DP, 7-Methylhypoxanthine, derivs. 1076-22-8DP, 3-Methylxanthine, derivs. 1121-89-7DP, Glutarimide, derivs. 1123-40-6DP, 3,3-Dimethylglutarimide, derivs. 1406-18-4DP, Vitamin E, derivs. 1444-94-6DP, Hexahydrophthalimide, derivs. 4456-77-3DP, Homophthalimide, derivs. 11103-57-4DP, Vitamin A, derivs. 12001-79-5DP, Vitamin K, derivs. 12654-97-6DP, Triazine, derivs. 27813-21-4DP, Tetrahydrophthalimide, derivs. 27942-00-3DP, Methyluracil, derivs. 28473-29-2DP, Cyclopentanedione, derivs. 29059-07-2DP, Tetralone, derivs. 30581-70-5DP, Cyclohexanedione, derivs. 35121-78-9DP, Prostacyclin, derivs. 38194-50-2DP, Sulindac, derivs. 50256-18-3DP, 1-Methyllumazine, derivs. 53126-65-1DP, Tricyclododecane, derivs. 56395-76-7P 79012-66-1P 93667-91-5P 109421-37-6DP, derivs. 159431-45-5DP, derivs. 159431-46-6DP, derivs. 159431-47-7P 159431-48-8P 159431-49-9P 159431-50-2P 159431-51-3P 159431-52-4P 159431-53-5P 159431-54-6P 159431-55-7P 159431-56-8P 159431-57-9P 159431-58-0P 159431-59-1P 159431-60-4P 159431-61-5P 159431-62-6P 159431-63-7P 159431-64-8P 159431-65-9P 159431-66-0P 159431-67-1P 159431-68-2P 159431-69-3P 159431-70-6P 159431-71-7P 159431-72-8P 161098-93-7DP, derivs. 161098-94-8DP, derivs. 161271-41-6DP, 2H-Quinolizinedione, derivs.

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT 83-67-0, Theobromine 86-96-4, Benzoyleneurea 2695-47-8, 1-Bromo-5-hexene 2695-48-9, 8-Bromo-1-octene 4160-72-9, 1-Methylthymine 4286-55-9 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 13019-22-2, 9-Decen-1-ol 89359-54-6, 9-Bromo-1-nonene 159431-78-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

IT 604-50-2P 6493-06-7P 38975-41-6P 56395-71-2P 58999-18-1P 114640-35-6P 154719-57-0P 154755-53-0P 156918-08-0P 156918-13-7P 156918-28-4P 156918-35-3P 156918-57-9P 157523-33-6P 159431-73-9P 159431-74-0P 159431-75-1P 159431-76-2P 159431-77-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(compds. for treatment of proliferative diseases mediated by second messengers)

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CC 14-1 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 9

ST prostate adenocarcinoma phosphorous metabolite; phosphate prostate adenocarcinoma

IT Animal tissue culture

(of prostate gland adenocarcinoma cells of human, phosphorus metabolite characterization in, NMR spectroscopy and HPLC in study of)

IT Nucleotides, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(diphosphates, of prostate gland adenocarcinoma cultured cells and

xenotransplants in nude mouse and in situ tissues of human, NMR spectroscopy and HPLC in study of)

IT Prostate gland  
(neoplasm, adenocarcinoma, phosphorus metabolites characterization in cultured cells and xenotransplants in nude mouse and in situ from tissues of human, NMR spectroscopy and HPLC in study of)

IT Nucleotides, biological studies  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(triphosphates, of prostate gland adenocarcinoma cultured cells and xenotransplants in nude mouse and in situ tissues of human, NMR spectroscopy and HPLC in study of)

IT Transplant and Transplantation  
(xeno-, of prostate gland adenocarcinoma of human, in nude mouse, phosphorus metabolite characterization in, NMR spectroscopy and HPLC in study of)

IT 7723-14-0D, Phosphorus, metabolites  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(characterization of, in cultured cells and xenotransplants in nude mouse and in situ in tissues of prostate gland adenocarcinoma of human, NMR spectroscopy and HPLC in study of)

IT 61-19-8, 5'-AMP, biological studies 407-41-0 563-24-6, Glycerophosphocholine 1190-00-7, Glycerophosphoethanolamine 14265-44-2, Phosphate, biological studies  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(of prostate gland adenocarcinoma cultured cells and xenotransplants in nude mouse and in situ from tissues of human, NMR spectroscopy and HPLC in study of)

IT 67-07-2, Phosphocreatine 107-73-3, Phosphocholine 133-89-1, UDP-glucose 528-04-1, Uridine-5'-diphospho-N-acetylglucosamine 1071-23-4, Phosphoethanolamine 2956-16-3, UDP-galactose 17479-06-0  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(of prostate gland adenocarcinoma cultured cells and xenotransplants in nude mouse and in situ in tissues of human, NMR spectroscopy and HPLC in study of)

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CC 14-1 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)  
ST hepatoma phosphoserine phosphothreonine prostaglandin  
IT Prostaglandins  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(of hepatoma and prostate tumor tissues, phosphoserine and phosphothreonine in relation to)

IT Liver, neoplasm  
(hepatoma, phosphoserine and phosphothreonine and prostaglandins of)

IT Prostate gland  
(neoplasm, phosphoserine and phosphothreonine and prostaglandins of)

IT 1114-81-4  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(of hepatoma and prostate tumor tissues, phosphoserine and prostaglandins in relation to)

IT 407-41-0  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(of hepatoma and prostate tumor tissues, phosphothreonine and prostaglandins in relation to)

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CC 6-3 (General Biochemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 14  
ST hepatocellular carcinoma glycoprophosphoprotein p65; tumor phosphoprotein p65  
IT Amino acids, biological studies  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(of tumor-assocd. glycoprophosphoprotein p65, of hepatocellular carcinoma)

IT Neoplasm, composition  
(tumor-assocd. glycoprophosphoprotein p65 as marker for)

IT Glycoprophosphoproteins  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(tumor-assocd., p65, of hepatocellular carcinoma, purifn. and

- properties of)
- IT Liver, neoplasm  
(hepatoma, tumor-assocd. glycoprophosphoprotein p65 of, purifn. and  
properties of)
- IT 407-41-0 1114-81-4 21820-51-9, Phosphotyrosine  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(of glycoprophosphoprotein p65, of hepatocellular carcinoma)